

## **Addendum to**

### **PubMed Central Information for Journal Publishers and Editors**

#### **New Option to Display Full Text at a Journal Site Only**

Note: The terms of this new option take precedence over anything on subsequent pages which may state that a participating journal must agree to make all its deposited material freely viewable in PMC.

On March 21, 2001 the PubMed Central (PMC) Advisory Committee decided that a participating journal may deposit material in the PMC archive and restrict the display of the full text of its articles to the journal's own site. Journals are still invited to make the full text of some or all of their articles available for viewing in PMC, but it is no longer essential that they do so. The terms of this new option are:

- The journal must still provide SGML or XML for the full text, along with any related high resolution image files. All data must meet the normal PMC standards for syntactically correct and complete data.
- PMC will provide full-text searching of all material in the archive. When a search finds articles from a journal that has chosen the new option, PMC will provide a link to the journal site instead of displaying the full text of the article in PMC. Additional features planned for the PMC archive, such as integration of the literature with GenBank and other NCBI resources, will be implemented in a similar manner. That is, PMC may analyze and index the full text in order to search and link articles with relevant material in other databases, but it will not display the full text in PMC.
- Any article for which PMC provides a link to the journal site for the full text must be available free and without access restrictions (at the journal site) within no more than one year of publication, and preferably within 6 months after publication. If, and only if, the journal fails to comply with this condition, NLM will make the material freely available in PMC one year after publication. For material less than a year old, PMC will provide a link to full text at the journal site even if access requires a subscription or other form of payment.

A journal that does not provide free access to its material until more than a year after publication may still deposit its articles in PMC. In this case, however, the full text will have to be viewable in PMC after the journal's chosen delay period and PMC will not link to the journal site for full text.

# **PubMed Central Information for Journal Publishers and Editors**

## **Introduction**

PubMed Central is a digital archive of life sciences journal literature managed by the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) at the U.S. National Library of Medicine (NLM). PubMed Central is not, and has no intention of becoming, a journal publisher. Access to PubMed Central is free and unrestricted.

Participation by publishers in PubMed Central (PMC) is voluntary, although participating journals must meet certain editorial standards. (See the Start-Up Process and Requirements for New PubMed Central Journals, below.) A participating journal must include all its peer reviewed primary research articles in PMC. It may, at its discretion, also deposit other content such as review articles, essays, and editorials. Review journals, and similar publications that have no primary research articles, are also invited to include their contents in PMC. However, primary research papers without peer review are not accepted.

A journal may deposit its content in PMC and make it available for public release as soon as it is published, or it may delay release for a specified period after initial publication. The holding period is specified by the contributing publisher, not by PMC. A journal is guaranteed access to a copy of its deposited data upon request, at no cost. PubMed Central does not claim copyright on any material deposited in the archive. Copyright remains with the journal publisher or with individual authors, whichever is applicable.

PubMed Central provides a unique opportunity for searching and cross-referencing the life sciences literature. By collecting full-text content in a common format in a single repository, relevant material can be found quickly without regard to its source. It also becomes practical to integrate the literature with many other information resources such as sequence databases and other factual databases that are available to scientists, clinicians and everyone else interested in the life sciences.

This document includes:

- Answers to many frequently asked questions ([FAQs](#))
- Instructions on [how to start participating](#) in PubMed Central
- A copy of a standard [PubMed Central Participation Agreement](#) for publishers
- The membership of the [PubMed Central Advisory Committee](#)

All of this information is also available on the PubMed Central site  
<http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/>

## Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

### General Interest FAQs

#### **When was PubMed Central launched?**

PubMed Central (PMC) was launched in February 2000 with content from the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* and from *Molecular Biology of the Cell*.

#### **What journals are currently available and which others may one expect to see in the future?**

There are more than 15 journals in PubMed Central. Visit the PMC site at <http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/> for a list of currently available and forthcoming journals.

#### **How current is the material in PubMed Central? How far back in time does the archive reach?**

The currency and age of material in PubMed Central varies by journal. A journal may make its content available in PubMed Central as soon as it is published, or it may delay release for a specified period after initial publication. Current PMC journals have delays ranging from zero to two months. Specific time ranges for each journal are available from the PMC site at <http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/>.

#### **Why does PubMed Central contain less than the complete contents of some journals?**

PubMed Central contains all the peer-reviewed primary research articles from every participating journal. Other journal content, such as essays, reviews, and letters, is made available at the discretion of the publisher.

#### **Does PubMed Central include research that has not been peer reviewed and/or pre-print material?**

No, PubMed Central does not include any unreviewed research or pre-print articles.

#### **Who operates PubMed Central?**

PubMed Central was developed and is operated by the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI), a division of the National Library of Medicine (NLM) at the U.S. National Institutes of Health (NIH).

## **Does any independent group oversee the operation of PubMed Central?**

The PubMed Central National Advisory Committee, established in 1999, provides independent advice on the content and operation of PubMed Central. The Committee is responsible for establishing criteria for groups submitting material to the system, and ensuring that PubMed Central remains responsive to the needs of researchers, publishers, librarians, and the general public. Members of the Committee are appointed by the Director of the National Institutes of Health from the biomedical and information communities as well as the general public.

## **How is PubMed Central different from PubMed?**

PubMed is a web-based literature retrieval system that contains citations and abstracts from thousands of journals, dating back to 1966. It also includes links to full-text articles in PubMed Central and at more than 1600 journal websites.

PubMed Central is an electronic archive for full text journal articles, offering unrestricted access to its contents. Every full text article in PubMed Central has a corresponding entry in PubMed.

## **What is the difference between PubMed Central, BioMed Central, and the Public Library of Science?**

PubMed Central (PMC) is an archive of life science journal literature operated by NCBI, a division of the U.S. National Library of Medicine. PMC is not a publisher. Participation by publishers in PMC is voluntary, although participating journals must meet certain editorial standards. Access to PMC is free and unrestricted.

BioMed Central (BMC) is a commercial publisher of online biomedical journals, which provides free access to articles at its site. BMC also deposits its articles in PubMed Central as they are published.

The Public Library of Science (PLS) was created by an independent group of researchers who seek to ensure that all life science literature becomes freely accessible to the public within six months of publication. PLS views PubMed Central as an appropriate vehicle through which to distribute scientific content.

## **FAQs for Journals Considering Participation in PMC**

### **Who may contribute to PubMed Central?**

PubMed Central will accept material from any life sciences journal (including plant sciences) which meets one of the following criteria:

- It is covered by a major abstracting or indexing service, such as MEDLINE, Agricola, Biosis, Chemical Abstracts, EMBASE, PsycINFO, or Science Citation Index; or

- It has at least three editorial board members who are currently principal investigators on research grants from major funding agencies (such as NIH) in the U.S. or abroad.

PubMed Central does not accept material from individual authors.

### **Why should a journal participate in PubMed Central?**

Participation in PubMed Central will broaden exposure to a journal by virtue of the links between PMC and PubMed as well as the direct link from PubMed Central to the journal's own site. The journal also benefits from a permanent and freely accessible archive managed by the National Library of Medicine.

### **Why is PubMed Central needed when many publishers already make their journals freely available on the web within a year of publication?**

PubMed Central, by storing data from diverse sources in a single repository with a common format, makes the data more accessible and easier to use and opens the door to greater integration with related resources. Full text can be searched and relevant material located efficiently, regardless of its source. Material is presented to the user in a uniform style while still clearly maintaining the identity of each journal.

### **Why doesn't PubMed Central link to the journal site for full text, instead of requiring deposition of the complete article in PMC?**

Being able to search the full text, instead of just citations and abstracts, results in better retrieval of articles. Storing all articles in a uniform and well defined (tagged) structure allows other features, e.g., searches focused on the Methods section of articles, or links from the literature to existing resources such as sequence databases and structure viewers, to be applied consistently across the entire collection. It also enables the development of tools to further integrate the literature with the many information resources available to scientists, clinicians and others.

### **What types of material may be deposited in PubMed Central?**

#### **May a publisher provide only a subset of its articles or journal content to PubMed Central?**

A participating research journal must deposit all its peer-reviewed, primary research articles. A publisher, at its discretion, may also deposit other content such as review articles, essays and editorials. Publishers are encouraged to also include corrections, which PMC will associate with the corresponding articles through links. Journals such as review journals, which do not contain any primary research articles, are also invited to include their content in PubMed Central. However, PMC will not accept research articles that have not been peer-reviewed.

### **How soon after publication must articles be made available through PubMed Central?**

A journal may deposit its material in PubMed Central and make it available for public release as soon as it is published, or it may delay release for a specified period after initial publication. The holding period is specified by the contributing publisher, not by PMC. For instance, the PMC holding period could parallel the period after which a journal makes its content freely available on its own site. The holding period for current PMC journals ranges from zero to two months.

### **Who controls copyright privileges for the material archived in PubMed Central?**

Copyright to all material deposited in PMC remains with the publisher or individual authors, whichever is applicable. PMC is simply an archive and does not claim copyright on any material in the archive.

### **Can publishers continue to provide journal content on other sites in addition to PMC?**

A publisher participating in PMC is free to distribute its journal content in any other manner, including through other web sites. In fact, PMC will provide a publisher a copy of its own content at any time, to be used however the publisher chooses.

### **How can a journal be sure that PubMed Central will not alter the substance or meaning of submitted content?**

The initial setup for a journal in PMC includes a thorough automated and manual review of the journal's content to ensure that the accuracy of the material as presented in PMC is at least as good as that on the journal's own site. The publisher is also asked to review its content in PMC before the content is released to the public initially. Experience to date suggests that participation in PMC may actually improve the quality of the journal's electronic archival record, because PMC conducts an independent check of the SGML/XML for syntactical correctness and the ability to generate an accurate reproduction of an article from the supplied data.

PubMed Central does not change the content of submitted articles in any way. PMC also offers a number of presentation options to ensure that each journal's presentation needs are satisfied.

### **In what electronic formats may data be submitted to PubMed Central?**

Participating journals must supply the full text of articles to PubMed Central in an SGML or XML format which conforms to any established DTD for journal articles. Figures should be supplied as high resolution (TIFF or Encapsulated PostScript) images. A PDF may be submitted in addition to the SGML/XML version of an article, but not as the

primary (or only) electronic form of the article. Supplementary material in the form of video, audio or data files may also be submitted. PMC does not accept HTML data.

### **Does PubMed Central have its own DTD? Must data be submitted in this format?**

A new PMC XML DTD will be made public soon, for those wishing to submit their data in that form. A journal does not have to use this DTD if it already generates data conforming to another DTD.

### **Must a journal include PDF versions of its articles in PubMed Central?**

PubMed Central prefers a journal to include a PDF version of its articles in the archive. However, a journal may opt to have PMC link to the journal's own site for a PDF instead. PDFs are not required if a journal does not have them.

### **How much work is required of a publisher to prepare journal content for PubMed Central?**

Many journals already create SGML or XML versions of their articles as part of the journal production process. These journals must only arrange to transmit their SGML/XML files to PMC together with associated image files and, as appropriate, PDFs and supplementary data files. Some additional work may be needed, initially, to refine the journal's process for creating SGML/XML, if the submitted data does not satisfy PMC's requirement for syntactically correct and complete data. (See the Start-Up Process and Requirements for New PubMed Central Journals.) PMC staff will support publishers' staff as needed in this process.

A journal that does not currently produce SGML/XML versions of its articles would have to add this process to its production stream or contract with a vendor to create XML from the article source files.

### **What is the cost of participating in PubMed Central?**

PubMed Central charges publishers nothing for including journal content in the PMC archive. A publisher may incur a modest start-up cost for refining its own SGML/XML creation process to meet PMC's standard of syntactically correct SGML/XML. Some journal production vendors may also charge a publisher a nominal amount for transmitting data to PMC.

### **Does PubMed Central include articles written in languages other than English?**

No, PubMed Central handles articles in English only, at present.

### **Will participation in PubMed Central affect institutional subscription sales?**

In the opinion of the early participants in PubMed Central, the reason publishers often choose to delay publication in PMC is to preserve the benefit to subscribers who wish to read journal content fresh upon publication. Any journal considering publication in PMC would be well-advised to study its own data on electronic access. Most life science journals experience a dramatic erosion in hits just one to two months after publication. This suggests that a publication delay timed to coincide with the drop off in a journal's access rate optimizes the balance between preservation of subscription income and exposure of its content.

### **What advice do participating publishers have for those considering joining PubMed Central?**

Organizations such as scientific societies, whose primary mission is to serve science and scientists, should seriously consider how participating in PubMed Central will contribute to that goal. With an appropriate delay to protect institutional subscription income, a substantial contribution to the scientific community can be made without threatening income. Participating journals may also see increased submissions from authors who favor journals that participate in PMC to gain greater circulation for their papers.

### **How does a journal join PubMed Central?**

Please read the Start-Up Process and Requirements for New PubMed Central Journals and then contact PubMed Central at [pmc@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](mailto:pmc@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov).



# **Start-Up Process and Requirements for New PubMed Central Journals**

## **Journal Qualification**

Participation in PubMed Central (PMC) is voluntary and open to any life sciences journal that either is covered by one of the major abstracting and indexing services such as MEDLINE, Agricola, Biosis, Chemical Abstracts, EMBASE, PsychINFO or Science Citation Index, or (if a new journal) has at least three members on its editorial board who currently are principal investigators on research grants from major funding agencies (such as NIH) in the U.S. or abroad.

For a journal that is not yet covered by any of the major indexing services, PMC needs brief letters from three editors who are listed on the journal masthead and who meet the PubMed Central requirement of being a principal investigator on a research grant from a major funding agency. Each letter should confirm the writer's receipt of such funding (identify the granting agency and grant number or similar specifics) and his or her editorial involvement with the journal. The letters may be sent via email to [pmc@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](mailto:pmc@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov), or via regular mail to:

PubMed Central  
National Center for Biotechnology Information  
National Library of Medicine  
NIH Building 45, Room 5AN12  
45 Center Drive, MSC 6510  
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-6510

## **Journal Contacts**

Please send the following journal registration information to PMC at one of the addresses above:

- Journal title and ISSN
- Publisher name and address
- Publisher contact – name, email address, and phone number of someone who will work with PMC on policy, content, presentation style and similar matters.
- Vendor contact – name, email address, and phone number of the person responsible for sending journal data files to PMC, if a vendor will be doing that on behalf of the journal.

## **Required Data Formats**

A journal must supply the full text of articles to PubMed Central in an SGML (Standard Generalized Markup Language) or XML (eXtensible Markup Language) format which conforms to any established DTD (Document Type Definition) for journal articles. Figures should be supplied as high resolution (TIFF or Encapsulated PostScript) images.

A PDF may be submitted in addition to the SGML/XML version of an article, but not as the primary (or only) electronic form of the article. Supplementary material in the form of video, audio or data files may also be submitted. PMC does not accept HTML data.

A new PMC XML DTD will be made public soon, for those wishing to submit their data in that form. A journal does not have to use this DTD if it already generates data conforming to another DTD. Other DTDs supported by PMC include Blackwell, BMC, Keton, OUP, and Ovid.

## **Journal Setup**

The basic steps for adding a journal to PMC are:

- PMC reviews a sample of data from the journal to ensure that it meets certain standards for accuracy and completeness.
- The journal corrects any problems in its source data which would cause the content of an article to be presented inaccurately.
- PMC and the journal agree on a presentation style for the journal in PubMed Central.
- The journal supplies PMC complete data for all back issues to be included in PubMed Central, and PMC loads these into the database.
- PMC and the journal review the presentation of these issues on a PubMed Central test site.
- The publisher and PMC sign a PubMed Central participation agreement.
- The journal is added to the PMC live site. New issues of the journal are added to the database according to the schedule agreed to in the PubMed Central Participation Agreement (included below).

## **Evaluation of Sample Data**

The purpose of evaluating sample data is to ensure that a publisher can routinely supply journal data of sufficient quality to generate complete and accurate articles online, without the need for human action to correct errors or omissions in the data.

PMC normally requires a minimum sample of three issues or 50 articles for evaluation. The sample set should include the complete data for at least one issue from each publication year that a journal intends to deposit into PubMed Central. In other words, the journal should provide one issue from the current year (or the most recent year being made available to PubMed Central) and one issue from each of the preceding years. If a journal expects to start with less than three years worth of issues, it should provide three sample issues from the available range of issues. If the minimum number of issues defined above comprises less than 50 articles, PMC will require additional issues to make up the 50 article minimum.

If a journal is brand new and has published fewer than three issues or 50 articles, PMC still needs to have a reasonable sample, something in the vicinity of 10 articles.

The sample set should include:

- A copy of the applicable DTD, with documentation
- SGML/XML for each article or other published item. (It is assumed that there will be a separate SGML/XML file for each article.)
- High resolution image files for all figures, as well as for tables, schemes and equations that are not encoded in the SGML/XML
- A PDF, if available, for each article. (A PDF should be provided even if it will not be included in the PMC archive. It is used to check the accuracy of the PMC online article during the evaluation process.)
- Any supplemental data files that might be included in PubMed Central.

A publisher should follow some convention for naming the files it provides so that it is possible to tell what data a file contains from its name, and so that PDF or other related files can be automatically associated with the corresponding SGML/XML file for an article. For example, if the naming convention uses article pagination to differentiate between articles, the SGML files for two articles might be named art02201.gml and art02213.gml; the corresponding PDF files for these articles would be named art02201.pdf and art02213.pdf. Image file names should match the image callout references in the SGML/XML.

Every publisher will be given a private FTP account at NCBI to use for sending data to PMC. Large volume data, such as high resolution image files, may be submitted on tape or CD.

PMC checks the sample data to ensure that:

- all required files (SGML/XML data, high resolution images, and PDFs and supplemental data, if applicable) have been included
- the SGML/XML parses correctly according to the DTD
- all files are correctly named
- when the SGML/XML and associated images are rendered as an online article, the content of each article is accurate and complete.

This last check is made against the print or PDF version of an article or, in cases where content is only available online, against the copy of the article at the journal's own site.

At the end of this review, PMC will inform the publisher of any errors in the supplied data which inhibit the accurate reproduction of the content of an article. The publisher will be expected to correct these errors and repeat the evaluation cycle before proceeding to the next step.

## **Journal Presentation Style**

The PubMed Central online presentation style allows a journal to maintain a distinct identity, at the same time as it provides a certain consistency of appearance and functionality across all of PubMed Central for the benefit of users.

The journal identity is set by the journal logo at the top of each page and a journal 'watermark' stripe running the length of each page. The journal logo is also used to provide a link (or links) back to the journal's own site.

A journal may choose from a number of styles, within the general PMC template, for presenting elements such as references, section headings and certain parts of the article front matter. If a journal has formatting needs which materially affect readability of content and can not be met by the available options, the PMC template will be expanded to include the new formats.

### **Loading and Review of All Back Issues**

As soon as PMC completes its review of the sample data, the journal should begin sending PMC the data for all the back issues that it intends to deposit in PubMed Central initially. The back issues will be loaded into the PMC database and will be presented on a PubMed Central test site in the style selected by the journal. At this point, the publisher will be able to do a thorough review of the journal as presented in PMC. The journal will not go live in PubMed Central until both the publisher and PMC are satisfied with its quality in PMC.

### **Final Steps**

The last steps are for the publisher and PMC to sign a PubMed Central Participation Agreement and to set up a schedule for the regular addition of new issues to PMC. The standard PubMed Central Participation Agreement is included below and may also be downloaded as a Microsoft Word document from the PubMed Central site.

## **Agreement to Participate in NIH PubMed Central Project**

Made this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 200\_, by and between the National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health (NIH), Department of Health and Human Services (hereinafter referred to as "NLM") and \_\_\_\_\_ (hereinafter referred to as "Participant").

WHEREAS, the NLM was established by statute in order to assist the advancement of medical and related sciences, and to aid the dissemination and exchange of scientific and other information important to the progress of medicine and to the public health, and, in carrying out this purpose is authorized by statute to publish and make available its indexes and bibliographical listings, and to engage in other activities in furtherance of NLM's purpose (sections 381 and 382 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 275, 276)); and

WHEREAS, one of the goals of the National Library of Medicine is to improve national health care through the delivery of information services; and

WHEREAS, Participant is willing to furnish electronically readable versions of full-text journal articles, at no expense to NLM, in order to incorporate such information into an online archive database at NIH, known as PubMed Central ("the PMC archive"), and thereby result in greater dissemination of biomedical information to scientists and the public, which is consistent with NLM's statutory function to make biomedical information widely available; and

WHEREAS, Participant has agreed to grant NLM the above rights in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement;

NOW THEREFORE, it is mutually agreed as follows:

1. Participant agrees to deliver to NLM electronic versions of full-text journal articles in SGML or XML format, in a mutually agreed upon format. PDF files may be submitted in addition to SGML/XML files. Figures, tables, graphs, photographs, and other graphic material shall be included preferably in high-resolution TIFF format or in JPEG or GIF format. Supplementary material such as video, sound, datasets, or software may be deposited. (All the above forms of data are hereinafter referred to collectively as the "Material.") NLM shall be able to generate a printable view for user presentation, e.g. HTML, from the submitted SGML/XML. All Material submitted to NLM may be exchanged freely with collaborating mirror sites of PubMed Central, provided that NLM shall obtain Participant's prior written approval of any such exchange.

2. Participant shall furnish, in clause 16, a list of journal titles for inclusion in PubMed Central and the types of content (research articles, reviews, commentaries, etc.) to be included for each journal. It is understood that at least all the research articles within a given title will be submitted for inclusion in PubMed Central. As a condition of

inclusion, journals must be indexed in one of the major abstracting and indexing services such as EMBASE, Biosis, MEDLINE, Science Citation Index, Agricola, PsychINFO or Chemical Abstracts. For new journals, a minimal requirement for inclusion is that at least three editorial board members must currently be principal investigators on research grants from major funding agencies. All titles submitted must have peer review of their respective scientific content.

3. Participant shall further specify in clause 16 whether it will supply Material for each journal to the PMC archive at the time of publication or at a certain time after publication.

4. Material sent to the PMC archive will be retagged if necessary, by NLM, to conform to the PMC XML DTD format used for all data in the archive. On inclusion in the archive, NLM shall index the full text and use such indexes to provide free access via the World Wide Web to online searching of the archive and linking of the full text with related resources including, but not limited to, gene sequence data, whole genomes and online text books.

5. Participant shall also specify in clause 16 whether full text of the Material for each journal may be viewed in PMC or only at the journal's own site. Participant may restrict free access to such full text for a specified period after publication, provided that:

- if and when Participant makes full text viewable in PMC, such access will be free
- if full text may only be viewed at the journal's site, then such access will be free no later than one year after publication, and further, if Participant fails to satisfy this condition then NLM shall have the right to provide free access to the Material in PubMed Central one year after publication.

6. Notwithstanding any restrictions on access to full text specified by Participant in clause 16, all Material in the PMC archive shall:

- be available for free and unrestricted viewing by NLM staff and its contractors who are responsible for ensuring the integrity and accuracy of the contents of the archive
- be retrieveable by NLM staff and its contractors for the purpose of indexing and satisfying interlibrary loan requests under Sections 107 and 108 of the Copyright Act of 1976.

7. NLM agrees:

- to clearly indicate to users of PubMed Central the identity of the source of each submitted article and that copyright in each article belongs to Participant or its licensors;
- to assist in the submission process of SGML/XML tagged content;

- to provide usage statistics for Participant's respective Material subject to Government policies regarding confidentiality and privacy;
- not to provide header content (author/title/volume/issue/date of publication) of Participant's Material to any abstracting and indexing services, other than NLM's own such services, without the prior written agreement of Participant;
- to coordinate with the repository efforts of international partners;
- to archive the content and to guarantee, to the best of its ability, that the content will remain accessible in the future to the Participant and other users of PubMed Central whether or not this Agreement is still in effect;
- to comply with any request of Participant for a copy of the originally submitted data files whether or not this Agreement is still in effect;
- that its rights to use the Material under this Agreement are non-exclusive.

8. NLM represents that the PubMed Central software developed by NLM was prepared with a reasonable standard of care. NLM makes no representation or warranties, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy of the software or that the software is error free. Therefore, the Participant agrees that it will not make a claim against the NLM or the Government for any damages resulting from errors in the software.

9. It is understood that NLM is not limiting the number of Participants in the PubMed Central project beyond restricting the journal articles to the domain of the life sciences and related disciplines as defined by NLM and subject to the submission conditions in Section 2 above.

10. In its system documentation and online help files, NLM will acknowledge Participant as the source of the journal material. The use of such material does not imply an endorsement by NLM of the Participant or its data. NLM makes no representation or implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the NLM database and NLM specifically disclaims any such warranties and representations.

11. NLM acknowledges that it does not assert any copyright over the material submitted and that copyright resides with the Participant or the authors of the respective journal articles, whichever is applicable. NLM shall provide notice in its system documentation and online help files that users be aware that material in the databases may be from copyrighted sources. NLM shall provide notice that users of the database are solely responsible for compliance with copyright restrictions. In consideration of such notice, Participant holds NLM free from any liability for any intentional or negligent acts or omissions or copyright infringement on the part of Participant or users of the database.

12. If at any time Participant, in its sole discretion, finds that a portion of the Material supplied to NLM infringes copyright or is erroneous, defamatory, obscene, unlawful or

otherwise objectionable, Participant may request that such content be deleted or replaced. NLM will use its best efforts to delete or replace the identified content as soon as possible after receipt of Participant's request.

13. NLM and Participant acknowledge that the use of the PubMed Central database is intended for educational and scientific purposes and that fair use guidelines as set forth in Section 107 of the Copyright Act shall apply to such use. These factors include: 1) the purpose and character of the use, including whether such use is of a commercial nature or is for nonprofit educational or scientific purposes, 2) the nature of the copyrighted work, 3) the amount and substantiality of the portion used in relation to the copyrighted work as a whole, and 4) the effect of the use upon the potential market for or value of the copyrighted work.

14. If any terms in this Agreement are subject to change (e.g., title list, time of submission), both parties agree to notify each other at least 30 days before they are implemented and permit either party to terminate the Agreement if such changes are not acceptable. This Agreement shall be effective for one year from the date first written above and shall be automatically renewable for further one year periods unless either party provides written notice of its intention not to renew at least 30 days in advance of the renewal date. Either party may terminate this Agreement at any time for any reason upon 30 days written notice to the other party. Neither the Government nor its employees shall be liable or responsible to Participant in any manner whatsoever for any damages of any nature whatsoever arising from the termination of the Agreement.

15. In the event of termination of this Agreement by Participant, Participant will retain in the PMC archive all Material submitted to PMC prior to the date of termination, subject always to the rights of Participant under clause 12 to withdraw the Material or part of it. At the time of such termination of this Agreement, Participant and NLM shall enter into a new agreement regarding continued access to the Material retained in the archive.



16. Participant agrees to include the following titles in PubMed Central, subject to the specified conditions on access to full text, and including back issues as specified:

Journal Title:

- Types of content included: [research papers;] [review articles;] [editorials, commentaries, opinion pieces;] [other]
- Earliest volume/issue to be included in the archive:
- New material will be supplied to PMC xx weeks / months after publication.
- Free and unrestricted access to full text in PMC: [none] or [xx weeks / months after publication.]
- PMC shall provide a link from any article citation found in a search of the archive to the full text of the article at the journal site [,where all Material to which such links are provided shall be available free xx weeks / months after publication] or [N/A].

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement, effective upon the date first written above:

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

PARTICIPANT

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

Kent A. Smith  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name

Deputy Director, NLM  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

## PubMed Central National Advisory Committee

**Chair: LEDERBERG**, Joshua, Ph.D. (1/31/03)

Sackler Foundation Scholar  
Rockefeller University  
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